CORRESPONDENCE. mmunications relating to news and edi-atter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BER FURLISHING COMPANY. ONAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | 8. s. George B. Trachuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending December 15, 1888, was as follows:

Sunday, Dec. 9 Monday, Dec. 10 Tuesday Dec. 11 Wednesday, Dec. 12 Thursday, Dec. 13..... Friday, Dec. 14..... Saturday, Dec. 15.....

State of Nebraska.

State of Nebraska.

County of Doughas.

George H. Tzachuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,296 copies; for February, 1888, 15,062 copies; for March, 1888, 19,230 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,233 copies; for July, 1888, 18,033 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,182 copies; for September, 1888, 18,184 copies; for September, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of December, 1888,

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

IT LOOKS as if the old council was too busy fixing the slate for president of the new council to give any attention to such trifling subjects as charter re-

THE formation of a window-glass pool has taken place among the glass manufacturers. If congress should throw a stone at the concern there would be a very loud crash.

Good, honest local government is what the people of this city demand. It can never be accomplished so long as boodling politicians, rings and combines rule the council.

THE recommendation of the charter committee for the creation of an intermediate court in which appeals from the police court can have a speedy hearing is one which has long impressed itself as a necessity.

KANSAS CITY, Denver, Lincoln and other western cities are like Omaha, wrestling with proposed charter revisions. Municipal government appears to be one of the problems always pressing for solution.

THE democrats of Dakota appear to be equally as anxious as the republicans to divide the territory and to urge im-But the democrats in congress are turning a deaf ear to their appeals.

THE United States will dispatch one of the government vessels in southern waters to Panama in order to protect American interests in that quarter. The difficulties which surround the Panama Canal company are likely to lead to disturbances of a serious na-

CITY TREASURER AXWORTHY, of Cleveland, has made a restitution of the funds belonging to that city, which he carried away to Canada. This unlooked for precedent gives Kentucky high hopes that her delinquent state treasurer, "Honest Dick Tate," will send a substantial Christmas present all the way from Montreal.

THE idea of Building Inspector Whitlock being consulted by anybody in regard to charter amendments is preposterous. In the first place the man is utterly incompetent for the position he holds, and in the next place he has shown himself utterly untrustworthy. Reform in building inspection and supervision is within reach of the mayor and council under the present charter. All they need to do is to revise the building ordinance and put at the head of the board of inspectors, which the charter creates, a competent builder who can keep sober at least six days out of seven each week, and will do his duty impartially and conscientiously.

IN HIS recent discussion of the railroad problem, President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific railroad,

has this to say of the western roads: The railroad system of this country, es pecially of the region west of Chicago, is to-day managed on principles which, unless a change of heart occurs, and that soon, must inevitably lead to financial disaster of the most serious kind. There is among the lines composing that system an utter disregard of these fundamental ideas of truth, fair play and fair dealing which lie at the foundation not only of the christian faith, but of civiliza-

While Mr. Adams applies these strictures to the dealings of railroad managers in their relations with each other, how much more forcibly his words apply to the policy of the railroads in their contact with the people.

Congness has taken a recess to Janunry 5, which is a shorter time than usual, the credit for this being due to the senate. The session thus far has been quite a busy one, although beyond the the progress made with the senate tariff bill little of importance has been accomplished. A vote on that bill will be reached January 21, according to present arrangement, and meanwhile the republicans will probably modify the sugar schedule. There is still talk of sufficient democratic support in the house to pass the bill in that body, but the general opinion is that there will be no tariff legislation by the present cougress. The republicans, however, Intend to perform what they have promised, and if there is failure the respon-

ribitity will rest with the democrats.

A CORN EXHIBIT, AT PARIS. tions with the public would undoubt-The farmers of the great corn belt, in edly be for the general welfare. All which Nebraska is embraced, will be the people require, and this they will interested in a plan submitted to the insist upon, is that there shall be no produce exchange and grain merchants combinations that would jeopard the of New York for a special corn exhibit rights and interests of the public. Even at the Paris international exhibition to Mr. Depew sees that this will not be be held next year. The idea is to erect tolerated. a separate pavilion, to be covered in-

side and outside with maize in the form

of grain, ear, stalk and sheaf, within

which will be prepared and dispensed

free, the various articles of food made

from maize. The design of the pavil-

ion would render it one of the most

unique and attractive features of the

exposition, and the intention is to have the food prepared by real southern

"Dinahs" and New England cooks pro-

fleient in making all the palatable va-

riety of pones, dodgers and cakes that

can be prepared from cornmeal. It is

proposed that lectures shall be given on

the value of corn for human food and its

methods of preparation, and to dis-

tribute pamphlets in various languages.

The object of demonstrating to Eu-

ropeans that wholesome, nutritious and

palatable food can be prepared from

corn is one of genuine beneficence.

few Europeans have become maize

eaters, and its value and ap-

petizing qualities as food remain

almost unknown to the toiling classes

on the continent, who continue to eat

their bitter black bread or spend more

than they can afford for wheaten loaves.

Millions of Europeans would be greatly

benefitted could they be induced to sub-

stitute, in part at least, corn bread for

the wheaten article they now use, and

American corn raisers would also secure

a very material advantage. It is in-

teresting to note that while our exporta-

tions of wheat and wheat flour range

from twenty-five to thirty per cent of

our whole crop, the exports of corn and

corn meal are generally only two

or three per cent of the whole

crop, and have never gone as

high as seven per cent. A very small

part of our corn export goes to Europe,

the larger proportion going to the

West Indies and British possessions.

Last year Germany, France and Bel-

gium together imported only about six

million bushels of our corn, and this

was principally for feeding live stock.

The commissioner of agriculture says

of this project: "There is not a rail-

road running through the great corn

belt of the United States, not a produce

exchange at our principal corn and

export centers, that is not es-

pecially and directly interested as

a beneficiary in this work. If

carried out it will enhance the value of

every acre of land in the corn belt."

The project has the support of many

members of the New York produce ex-

change, and the only difficulty in the

way of carrying it out may be found in

securing an additional appropriation

from congress, which will be asked for.

An endeavor will also be made to in-

duce the legislatures of the corn-grow-

ing states to make appropriations for

the object, and it is quite probable that

such states would consider the project

favorably. No other exhibit the United

States will make at Paris would proba-

bly be more valuable in results than

that of a corn exhibit in the manner

proposed, and the project merits hearty

ANOTHER PLAN TO BE TRIED.

There appears to be a very earnest

effort making among railroad manag-

ers to arrive at some practicable plan

for putting an end to rate-cutting wars.

The latest plan was formulated at a

meeting of railroad men and bankers-in

New York. The details are not at hand,

but the principal feature of the plan ap-

pears to be that in cases where the ad-

ministration of a railroad manager is

found to be unsatisfactory, with the

effect of damaging the securities of his

own and other roads, other rail-

road officials shall be notified of the

offense and the offending official be

asked to resign. There is probably

some provision for dealing more or less

summarily with a manager or other

official of the class described by Mr.

Adams, in the event of his refusal to

resign, for otherwise the proposed plan

would not amount to much. A manager

who was found violating his agreement

with other railroad officials, and by such

unscrupulous and unlawful means as

have recently been exposed, seeking to

take an undue advantage of his com-

petitors, might be cut off from all re-

lations with them-summarily boycotted

-in case he insisted upon retaining his

position after being asked to sur-

render it; or his road might

be dropped from the list of the stock ex-

change and ignored by the bankers

who deal in railway securities. Ob-

viously a simple request to resign, with

no penalty for a refusal to do so, would

have no weight with the railroad

officials described by the president of

the Union Pacific. The plan that will

keep these in line, and according to

Mr. Adams, they are numerons, must

have severe penalties and be relent-

lessly enforced. Perhaps such a plan

may result from the agitation of the

subject, without at the same time

menacing the rights and interests of

railroads and obviating rate wars grows

in interest. The public is obtaining

from it a great deal of instructive in-

formation which it might not have been

possible to obtain in any other way.

The managers themselves have turned

the light upon each other, and the dis-

closures have gone far to justify the long-

prevailing popular distrust of the men

who control and manage the vast rail

road system of the country. The effect

has certainly been to strengthen the

public conviction of the necessity of a

strict and firmly enforced national reg-

ulation of the railroads, and to silence

much of the objection that has been

made to the existing law

for this purpose. There is a more earn-

est demand than ever before that the

policy which has been entered upon

shall be maintained and made stronger

in whatever directions it may be shown

to need strengthening. If the ratiroads

can establish and maintain better rela-

tions between themselves it will be

well. Stability in their business rela-

bringing about

Meantime the discussion

better relations between

the public.

the question of

encouragement.

THE refusal of the council committee on charter revision to confer with the committee appointed by the board of trade, goes to show how utterly demorized the present council has become under the malign influence of the coterie that makes its headquarters in a Farnam street saloon. These so-called representatives of the people confer with nobody unless he hangs around the bummer resort night and day. The action of these conneilmen can have no other tendency than to revive in the coming legislature the disgraceful methods by which the charter was mutilated in the last legislature.

THE sympathetic message which the sheriffs of lown in convention sent to Sheriff Smith, of Birmingham, Ala., who so pluckily held out against a mob in that city, is a recognition that the Statistics recently obtained show that sheriffs of the country are proud of

> OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. Two dispatches came from London yesterday with news from Stanley, one of which perfectly enigmatical, but the other is piain and clear, and states that Henry M. Stanley, with Emin Pasha, had arrived in the Aruwini. This is a river which flows into the Congo at the head of navigation, about twelve hundred and seventy miles from the mouth of the great stream which Stanley has done so much to develop as an artery of trade. At the junction of the two streams is the native town of Yambrega, where Major Barthelot was stationed with 100 men to guard the stores which Stanley in-tended to take to Emin Bey. He was forced to leave the greater part behind because Tippoo Tib never sent the 600 porters whom he had promised. Barthelot was murdered, and Dr. Jamison, who succeeded him in command at Yambrega, died of low fever, and this part of the expedition, after waiting for many months in expectation of news that never came, returned to the mouth of the Congo, and the white part of it came back to England, bearing news of Barthelot's death bearing news of Barthelot's death and telling most contradictory stories about it. News from this point should be true, because this is exactly where Stanley would enseige if successful. But has this news really come from West Africa, or was it manufactured in London? The West African Telegraph company, to whom the dispatch is is credited, do not send it, but claim to have received it from St. Thomas, an island be-longing to Portugal, in the Gulf of Guinea, considerably to the north of the mouth of the Congo. Without a complete knowledge the telegraphic arrangements in that part o the world, it is difficult to understand why the dispatch should come from St. Thomas, and not from the Congo station of the West Africa Exploration company, who must be so immeasurably interested in the fate of their chief. Further details are promised which, when received, may clear up a story which at present is doubtful. The most dubious feature is that a statement, prac-tically to the same effect, but with utterly incomprehensible details, comes from Zanzibar via London, and this was clearly manufac

Representative Butterworth of Cincinnati has not earned the love or the esteem of the Canadians by his annexation proposal. The general drift of public opinion among the blue-nosed Canucks is that the initiative must come from them, and that all such propositions as Mr. Butterworth's simply postpone the time when union will be possible. At the same time it is certain that in their hearts the Canadians desire it. Canada is at best a poor country, and that part of it which is capable of being developed and of attaining great prosperity is geographic ally and commercially a unit with our own northwest. In the concessions made to the Canadian Pacific by the English government a power has been given to that railroad which makes them virtually the rulers of the country. The experience of Nebraska and of Omaha will enable the readers of THE BEE to comprehend that this situation will create, and has indeed created, an irritation and bitterness of feeling which must inevitably lead to assimilation. But the request must be made by the party wishing to be as-similated, for nations, like queens, must popthe question for themselves, and must be the wooers. And therefore the verdict of the northwest will undoubtedly be that Mr. Butterworth is a blundering well inten Butterworth is a blundering, well inten-tioned booby who has outraged the suscep-tibilities of the predestined bride and de-layed the proposal which was on the lips of the dear creature by his awkwardness.

Now that Russia has succeeded in obtaining a loan in Paris, the tone of the ezar has become more bellicose than ever, and no one knows upon whom the sullen storm of Slavonic war will descend. His latest threat has been directed against the poor shah of Persia, in spite of that potentate's change of heart about the Russian consulate at Meshed. The czar now says that if he does not instantly revoke his concession to the British, giving them belligerent rights in that corner of Persia which lies between the Khanates subject to Russia, and Afghanistan, it will become his painful duty to take certain steps that may paralyze his royal brother. The with Persia for reasons of her own Some very awkward discoveries have been made in Armenia, which have annoyed the white czar beyond measure. Armenia formerly belonged wholly to Turkey, but a good slice of it was won by Russia, a long time ago, and some was added in the last war. Hitherto it has been universally believed in Russia that the Armenians were devoted to the czar, and the most reliable agents of intrigue in Ori-ental countries were from that nation. And now it has been found that the whole of Armenia, both Russian and Turkish, is honey combed with secret societies, on the model of those established by Mazzini, to further the cause of a united Italy. The desire of the Armenians is to revive a kingdom of Armenia. The czar hopes, by a war with the hereditary enemies of Armenia, to rally them to their pristine fidelity, and to find a vent for those energies which were about to be turned against himself. He will, therefore, be compelled to fight both Turkey and Persia, and the menaced Gallicians will breath more treely.

Naples has been the first community to respond to the crusade against the Arabs, preached by Cardinal Lavigerie, and an Anti Slavery society has been formed there. But the action of the dreamy? voluptuous, artoving, archæological city of Naples, is not very important, and it probably was the result of an outburst of temporary piety more rare in Naples than the eruptions of its own Vesuvius. It is very clear that the Germans and the English are the only nations really interested, and they have not been able to resolve on united action, because they are enemies at heart. Old Prince Bismarck has come out with some statements, however, which may be taken as reflecting the senti-ments of the nation, for he is really a typical German, and whenever a Teuton himself thinking differently upon a national question, he hastens to reform his views, and get himself in line with Germania personi-fied by the Iron Chancellor. Bismarck says that the whole blame for the disaster at Zauzibar must be ascribed to the reckless blun-dering of the officials of the East Africa Colonial company, who treated most injud-iciously both the natives and the sultan. Their course of conduct enraged the people and gave great influence to the Arab mer chants, who, underhand, were working for an outbreak, especially one of them, who is Bushire. [This city, though nominally Persian is in realty Arab.] Prince Bismarck undoubtedly recommends an inland expedicion, and sams up the situation tersely by the statement that Germany must either

The Panama canal company has acknowledged its bankruptcy, and the French government refused to shoulder its responsibilities, or to afford relief. The number of shareholders in this scheme of monumental folly was \$50,000, almost a million, all of them belonging to the lower classes. There s no nation more industrious or more thrifty than the French, and the success of the Sucz canal emboldened this enormous multitude to stake the whole mass of their savings upon the new scheme of a man whom they regarded as the greatest engineer in the world. The French have a proverb that wounds are not mortal, but it is greatly to be feared that the wounds from the Panama canal company's failure will prove an exception. This is a worse blow to the nation than the surrender at Sedan, for this will strike at the very roots of national life. The French have great elasticity of spirit, which enables them to to bear misfortunes with actual gayety, but they have neither the doggedness of the Brit-ish in the hour of defeat, nor the ferocious superiority to disaster of the Poies, and when their mercurial light heartedness fails them they are in danger of utter collapse. This was the case with the great revolution of was the case with the great revolution of 1793 which was the consequence neither of noble tyranny, nor of royal despotism, nor of priestly greed, but of bankruptcy. The financial wheels were all clogged, and there was an utter giving up the ghost by all parties concerned. Agriculturalists ceased to labor, taxgatherers did not even try to collect the internal revenues, tradesmen dropped their tools and harangued on the situntion, and then they all flew at each other's throats like so many wolves. The French national debt has become so enormous that the revenues are utterly insufficient to pay its interest, and meet current expenses, and the fall of the Panama company will, without any doubt plunge France again into bank-ruptcy. The beginning of the end has come.

Various straws in motion indicate that Italy is by no means as firm in its alliance with Germany as its own government is. The Berlin correspondent of the Diritto of Rome has been expelled from Germany because his paper has shown more and more antagonism to Germany as the time for probable action has drawn nearer. Also at the very time when all Germany is enraged against Russia on account of the undisguised hostility of the entire press, the pope has seized the opportunity to display his sympathies by making remarkable concessions to the czar. The Russian plenipotentiary, Mons. Izvolsky, was sent some time ago to Rome to demand the appointment of Mons. Simon, Rector of the Catholic seminary in St. Petersburg, to the bishopric of Wilna; to demand the filling of the bishoprics of Lublin and Plasko; and to obtain the privilege of using the Russian language in all non-liturgical services in Little Russia and Lithuania. These have been granted. Also the statesmen who are most identified with conservative politics in Italy are strenuously urging an alliance of-fensive and defensive between all the mem-bers of the Latin monetary league—France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and Belgium. league is simply an arrangement for maintenance of silver money at par, and for the recognition of the silver money of each country as possessed of the same value. Thus each of the countries belonging to this association has a coin equivalent to our own dollar which passes current in all of them as money. So at present there are two well defined parties in Rome, the Turin party, composed of the government and the arm who are for the Emperor William, and the Roman party headed by the pope against him. It is the Guelfs and the Ghibiline over again, and in the long run the pope wil

All's well that ends well. The president of Hayti, Legitime, has not waited for the arrival of the Galena, the Yantic and the Richmond to surrender the Haytien Republic. but has sent her home under her own captain, and a crew sent down especially for the purpose by the Atlas steamship company. The steamer people were very wise, and Legitime also showed a level head, for if he had surrendered the vessel to a hostile force, his rival Hippolyte would have held the age, so to speak, and his own supporters would have deserted him. Whereas now when the three American terrors steam into the har-bor of Port-au-Prince and run up their flags, and run out their cannon, there will be in vitations and libations and fraternizations. and every man, officer and boy in the three steamers will spend his last coin in the port, with the result that there will be more ready money in the place than was ever known before. This will greatly strengthen Legitime's administration, and will rally to him the doubtful people who always want until events have happened before they declare themselves. Also it will make the Americans zealous for Legitime and opposed to Hippolyte. But the Atlas company has been the smartest. If the government had rescued the Haytien Republique, she would not have been turned over to the owners for a dog's age, and there would have been a bill of expense which would have been terrifying. Now there is nothing to pay:what bliss! And the steamer can go at once into the coffee busi-ness, as innocently as if her hold had never been polluted by cartridges and rifles and other contraband of war. But how grateful the Atlas Co. must be that the government corvettes are so slow, for otherwise they would have been too late.

No Santa Claus For Them. Globe-Democrat. No Santa Claus for democrats this year, The old man is in better business.

Tears Not Water. Chicago Herald. M. de Lesseps was affected to copious tears in his interview with his stockholders, and more water stood in his eyes than will ever stand in his Panama canal

Hale and Hearty at 70. Philadelphia Record Illinois was seventy years old on Mondaya very supple, healthy, promising septuagen arian, with a great deal of colic in the Chi cago corner, but otherwise healthy. The prairie region is beginning to cut its teeth.

The Railroads in Wisconsin

That railroads are dangerous in more senses than one is evidenced in the way the Badger state has sharpened its claws to fight them. The governor of Wisconsin is a granger; the Wisconsin legislature is as full of farmers as a pin cushion of pins or a strawstack of straw; and they propose to bring the rascals of the rusty rails to terms.

A Grand Idea, But Impracticable.

New York World.

It is grand, this idea of a big municipality composed of New York and Brooklyn. It would bring us up at once, without waiting another ten or twenty years, to the size of Paris and nearly that of London. But there are clouds in every sky. Imagine New York with a board of aldermen increased by the addition of a score or so of city fathers owing their positions to the favor of the Brooklyn

Prophetic Photography. Toledo Commercial.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE IN 1908. Seasonable.

Wall Street News. A man may shop from morn till night, From now till Christmas day, But he can't get a bargain like his wife, Because he ain't built that way.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

And now the question is, did Harrison post P. T. Barnum drinks no wines, but he has a great fondness for Bridge-port. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, has been of police with a dynamite bomb.

conquer absolute supremacy, or abandon the | enjoying very good health since he returned Admiral Luce will be placed on the retired

list next month. His successor will be either Commodore Harmony or Commodore Ben-Now is it asserted that "Tom" Platt is to be secretary of the navy. His silence on the subject is considered nothing more than a naval reserve. Representative Henry Cabot Lodge is about through with the second and final volume of the life of George Washington, for

"Mixe" Kelly, the base ball star, is to re-ceive \$1,000 for two weeks work as an actor, besides the present of a handsome overcoat. He will earn the overcoat in all probability First Assistant Postmaster General Steven son will turn over his office on March 4 and turn to the practice of law at his home in Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Hayne, his chief clerk, will become a member of the law firm of M. H. Day & Co., at Rapid City, Dak. Count Herbert Bismarck made his maiden ech in the reichstag last Friday. Unlike

his father, he drank no brandy during the thirty minutes he was addressing his col-lengues. But he resembled his sire in his delivery. His voice, caunciation, gestures and abrupt method were much like those of the elder Bismarck.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The prohibition town of Union imports its whisky with a "lubricating oil" brand. A Woman's Relief Corps has been organ ized at Beaver City with twenty members. The DeWitt elevators are so full of corn that many loads have to be refused for lack

Sneak thieves are getting in their work at Plum Creek, and so are the police. A num-ber of arrests have been made. The United Brethren church at Nebraska City has been dedicated. It is free of debt

and there is a surplus in the treasury. Miss Mamie B. Lyday, one of the best known society young ladies of Beatrice, was married on Thursday, to R. P. Smith, of

Two members of General Harrison's old regiment reside at Beaver City, and there is talk of raising a purse to enable them to attend the inauguration ceremonies The business men of North Platte have or ganized a club for the double purpose of ad vancing the interests of the city and social

joyment. An elegant suit of rooms will be fitted up by the new organization. In chronicling the failure of J. B. Foot, at North Bend, The Bee credited the First Na-tional bank of that place with holding a first mortgage on the stock. This was an error, the mortgage being held by the Bank of North Bend.

A queer suit was decided at Kearney the other day. A young man hired to work two weeks for a farmer. At the expiration of four days the young man quit on account of sickness. He brought action to recover his wages, and lost his case, besides having to pay \$3 per day to the farmer for hunting an-

The little son of James Stoddard, of Benedict, upset a lamp, breaking it and setting fire to the carpet. Mrs. Stoddard ran out with the child and then went back to put the fire out, when her dress caught, and she again ran out and jumped into a tub of water. Her hair was badly singed and she was badly burned. Her presence of mind and the early arrival of her husband and one of the neighbors saved her and the child and the house from burning up.

lowa. A five-foot gar was taken from the river at Muscatine a few days ago. After a wedded life of sixty-two years, Mr.

and Mrs. Franklin Nagle, of Polk county, declare that marriage is not a failure. Luther Blood, a boy of twenty, living near Renwick, Humboldt county, forged a note for \$150 to raise meney with which to marry a school teacher. The officers have been un-able to capture him yet.

The Rev. Dr. Reid, of Mason, has returned home from the western coast of Africa, where he has been as a missionary. He was reported some time ago to have been eaten by cannibals on the coast of Africa.

The programme for the twenty-third annual session of the State Horticultural society, which convenes at Des Moines January 15, 16 and 17, is elaborate and interesting, and the meeting promises to be highly nstructive to those who attend.

J. Hummel, a Waterloo printer, has a her that is a stayor that is a stayer. She was covered over last summer with hay when the barn was filled, and Saturday, when the hay was removed she was found still sitting on the nest. She is totally blind, but otherwise in good con-

A letter has been received from Thomas R Gaston, of Dix, Ill., who wishes to know if L. Cornwell, who is a farmer near Denison, la, was a member of company C, Twenty-second Illinois infantry. If he is the same man, a number of his relatives in Jefferson county, illinois, would like to hear from him C. C. Horn was shot while working in his field near South English, the other day. A

young man approached him and asked him if he wanted to hire a hand. Mr. Horn told him where he would be likely to get work, and then started to resume his work, when and then started to resume his man shot him just behind the left ear. and then ran away. He is still at large. It is thought the assailant was insanc.

Madison will soon have a board of trade. Register of Deeds Gantz, of Rapid City, is in London on business connected with the mines.

The Black Hills pioneers are to meet at Deadwood January 8, to form a regular organization. Graton wants Brown county split up into three parts, with Graton for the county seat of one of the thirds.

Over forty-five conversions have been nade at a revival in the M. E. church, at Scotland, during the past week. Two car loads of buffaloes on their way from Canada to Kansas, were unloaded at Grand Forks for rest. Three died. Winter is so late in coming that the young people of Onida have organized a lawn tenni

club and are calculating on lots of fun before cold weather arrives. There is talk of reorganizing the hut of the Oriental Order of Humility at Sioux Falls. There are about 290 members in that city and fully fifty who are desirous of joining.

John Fogleburg, of Grand Forks, worked up cases against about thirty saloon men in Grand Forks county for violation of the local option law. On Saturday Fogleburg disappeared, telling his friends he would be back on Monday. Nothing has since been seen of him, and it is supposed he left for good, after being well paid by the saloon men. If he cannot be found the county is liable to lose several thousand dollars in fines.

Had Something to Learn Yet. Chicago Tribune: Young physician (at a consultation)—I have no hesitation in pronouncing the disease anagina pectoris complicated with muscular

atrophy. Old physician-You haven't, hey? Young man, when you have been practicing forty years you will have learned how to hesitate, sir. It is important in case of this kind, sir, to hesitate, and it is also more professional, sir. Young physician-May I ask you, sir,

what your opinion is of the disease? Old physician (impressively)-The disease, sir, is muscular atrophy, complicated with angina pectoris. Young physician (humbly)-Yes, sir. A Slow Train.

Philadelphia Record: Judge-The railroad conductors, engineers and brakemen all testify that the train on which you were a passenger was moving at the time of the accident at the rate of forty-five or fifty miles an hour, yet you insist that it was only going about three miles an hour.

Witness-Well, maybe it was going a little faster than that, but it didn't seem to be.
"What was the object of your jour-

"I was on my way across the state to meet my best girl, whom I hadn't seen for six months."

Parisian Dynamiters. Panis, Dec. 21.-An attempt has been made to blow up the office of the commissary SOME GEMS FROM SAM JONES.

Extracts From a Recent Address in Chicago.

HE ADMIRES THE GARDEN CITY,

But Thinks It's a Terribly Wicked Place and Beyond a Doubt the Champion Divorce Mill of the World.

How He Does Hate Dudes ! Rev. Sam Jones appeared in Chicago Thursday night with a new lecture chuck full of new slang, and 1,500 people paid 50 cents each to get into Battery D to hear it. He announced the subject of his lecture as "Get there, with the Eli left off, of course, because, as you all know, I am constitutionally opposed to using slang." The thread of the lecture upon which the many slang expressions, funny illustrations, and occasional pathetic incidents were strong together, was simply a paraphrasing of the idea that true success in life is only to be attained through earnest, honest and conscientious endeavor. Some of the characteristic slang illustrations

and expressions which were used are these "The dude and the dudeen are the highes type of modern society. The Atmighty never dreamed of a dude when he created Adam. and the whole business has got the start of the plan of creation. A dude is a little pimple on the body of society, indicating that its blood is out of order. Did you never wake up in the morning with a little white pimple on your face! Well, that pimple is a dude and when you squeeze it it is a du-

"Hell itself is only selfishness on fire."

"There's such a thing as getting there politically, but it doesn't amount to much. I've been down in Kentucky and Tennessee a good deal lately and they are all in mourning down there. I ain't shouting much myself. My man got badly left. But we're getting My man got badly left. But we're getting over it and are looking torward to four years of prosperity under General Harrison. If we can't get pudding we'll take pie and try to make out we like it best. I'd rather be a preacher of the gospel than be president. The job lasts longer."

"There are some real men in the world, but there are also a lot of these little fellers.

but there are also a lot of these little fellers. A fly can sit on the nose of one of them and paw in one eye and kick in the other. You can put 100 of such little fellows in a sardine box, put a 1 cent stamp on it and send them anywhere by mail."

"You hear some of these old christians singing 'Oh, to Be Nothing.' Yes, old man Nothing going nowhere and old woman Noth-ing going with him. What do you want to be nothing for? How can God crown noth-

ing, and how can nothing play on a harp!"
"Never were there so many people simply trying to have a good time, to enjoy hog-heaven—plenty to cat and nothing to do. The highest ambition of nine out of ten girls is to dance. There is some good in cating, but my! my! my! what good is there in cutting a pigeon wing with the arm of a dude around "I don't believe we came from tadpoles and

monkeys, but I do think many of us are headed that way now."

"You can never put gambling out of Chicago until you put progressive euchre out of your parlors. You never play progressive euchre without playing for something, and when you get up from the table, whether you win or lose, you are as much of a black-leg gambler in the sight of God as is any faro or poker player in Chicago." "I never did have but one objection to a saloonkeeper, and that's the same one I've

got against a house, and that's because of the way he gets his living-off the heads of fami-"I think a barkeener will feel very com fortable in hell with a lot of you Methodists

and Baptists all about him."
"I admire Chicago because its alive; but you've got enough hell in this town to start a branch office of damnation, and you've got plenty of men ready and fit to take the place of the devil in running it, and good locations

for the offiction nearly every corner."
"If an angel should come down from heaven and announce that not another man would die in Chicago for 100 years, and you pelieved it, not a preacher in town could get a salary above \$5 a year."
"The meanest people are in the church.
They pack their paster in an ice box for a

year, and they grumble because he don't "The more dignity a man gets the neares

dead he is. A dead man is the most dignified animal I know of." "The people complain of being priest-rid-den, but, excepting in Illinois, of course, there's not a preacher who can't be ridden.

But here's one they don't ride. They come up and put their foot in the stirrup, and the first thing they know, when the dust has blown away, I'll be standing at the trough eating, with one of their galluses wound around one of my hind legs, and they won't know what's happened to them. There's not a church in the country that would have me for its paster, and not one I'd have for my "I like physical courage. Do as the Quaker

did, turn both cheeks to be slapped; and when you've got the bible on a man, then pitch in and whip him till his wife don't know him." "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder, and whom the devil hath man put asunder, and whom the devil hath joined together let them come to Chicago. More people can get unjoined quicker in Chi-cago than in any place I ever heard of." "Don't stop making love to your wife when you have married her. Put your arms around

er once in while and tell her: 'You dear old hing, you are the sweetest old thing Some of you will have to tell a lie to say it, but tell the lie once in a while and your home will be happier."

THE NEW ENGLANDERS.

A Bountiful Spread and Eloquent Speeches at Last Night's Banquet. Two hundred and fifty happy faces framed the tables that groaned with New England delicacies in the parlors of the St. Mary's avenue church last night. It was the eve of Forefather's day, and the red-berried holly scattered over the snowy table cloths, or worn alike by the ladies and gentlemen present, told that it was being celebrated. Wax candies illuminated the tables as in days of yore, but their dim light was lost in the brighter gleam of the gas that is needed to make a modern entertainment a success. But last night's festival would have been a success without the aid of gas. It was under the auspices of the Omaha Congregational union, and knowing what best would please their guests, the union left the preparation of the supper to the ladies of the church. It.

too, was of the New England style, and chicken pie, Boston beans, pumpkin pie and all estables necessary to give it tone and character were there in profusion, serving to put the guests in the proper frame of mind to thoroughly enjoy the programme that followed. The Rev. Willard Scott, paster of the church, pre-sided, and in a few well chosen remarks introduced as the first speaker Mayor Broatch, who had for his theme the "Evolution of the Connecticut Blue Laws." He had heard of them and read of them, and found in au dition of the Encyclopedia American that as quoted there they seemed to be too fudierous to be true. They attached the death benalty to the worship of any other god than the one they adored, to blasphemy, stealing, witchcraft, bearing false witness, and in cursing of parents by a sen over sixteen years of age. As a rule they were not enforced, but were put on record to be used in case of necessity Tradition pointed out that these laws and the plantation covenant originated in New Haven. The one thing to be considered now was that laws should be reasonable if they were to be laws should be reasonable if they were to be obeyed. There were some in Neuraska-like that which prohibits treating—which, while good in themselves, could not be soforced. If the laws were to be respected legislators should put none on the statute books which it was impossible to enforce. The authorities, how ever, are not always to blame. Chief Seavey had recently because had recently been on a tour of inspection, and among other things, inquired into the workings of the tiquor law. At Kansas City he was told the front doors of the salsons were closed on Succlay, but that it would

take 4,000 policemen to look after the back In Omaha, it was different, and in closing

his remarks, he said:
"I know what the better element require
of me, and I trust that before I go out of
office I will be able to fulfill these require-

Rev. A. R. Thrain, of Galesburg, spoke humorously of "The Yankee," and explained that he only missed being one by about two hundred and twenty-five years, having been born in Scotland. The Yankee, as he knew him, was born down east, and, although he came into the world as a baby, was never young. As he took an inventory of his baby clothes there was speculation in his eye, and he looked at his crib as though to ask, "How much did it cost?" He climbed from his crib and clamored for boots, and spent his boyhood days in trading tops and strings. He cut his eye teeth sooner than any other mortal, and was seen at his best in the search for the dollar. As a peddler, he had few equals and no su-periors, and as an insurance agent he could almost persuade a corpse to take out a life policy. As a lightning rod agent he was smarter than the lightning itself. He had cut down the forests till the earth was bald and had roofed the falls of St. Authory till the stream carried dollars to his coffers. He came west as a farmer, but if the soil was too poor he became a cattle raiser, and if poorer still he was found as a miner. If it was too poor to be farmed, mined or used as grazing grounds, he would stake it off came west as a farmer, but if the soil as an Indian reservation. He closed with an eloquent peroration in which be said that the safety of the land depended on the New England element and the American character.
Miss Lizzie Pennell then sang of our

"Great Grandmothers," in a style that won a well deserved encore. The Hon. W. J. Connell thought the time and place a fitting one in which to extend a greeting from the Green mountains to the green prairies. Although not a Vermonter, he had married a genuine Vermont girl. He then drew a word picture of the New Eng-lander in his prairie home, and among other things predicted the admission of Dakota to

statehood soon after March 4. The Rev. L. F. Berry, of Fremont, told of the New England deacon as he knew him-a composite creature, different from all other deacons. Formerly he was a man of other deacops. Formerly he was a man of mature years and ripe experience, now he is a man of business as well as of religion, and quite as liable to drive a fast horse as his paster. But New England had a right to be proud of her deacons. As he could remember them there was the deacon with the deep voice, and the one that could say grace and get to the says. one that could say grace and get to the carv-ing knife quicker than any other man he knew. There was the old man, the friend of the young, and there was the deacon that could never keep a secret, but stuck to his paster through thick and thin. There was the punctilious deacon, who never mixed his religion with his business, but always know when his rents were due; the obstinate deacon, the progressive eachre deacon, and the heresy hunting deacon. There were all kinds of deacons, and though those he spoke of were long since dead, there were others still like them filling their recent chairs.

their vacant chairs.
Miss Georgia P. Boulter then reudered a musical selection suitable to the occasion, and received a hearty encore, Prof. Lewis was unable to be present to tell of New England Puritans in Literature,"
and as the hour was growing late short
speeches were made by Messrs. C. S. Chuse,
W. H. Alexander and J. J. Manatt, of Lin-

Miss Reah B. Wilcox, of Kansas, made many admirers by her excellent rendering of a solo, and in response to an encore, gave a se lection from "Marguerite." Mr. Jay Northup sang the tenor solo, "The Pilgrim Fathers." sang the tenor solo, and the New England banquet was over.

AMUSEMENTS.

The story of "Daddy Nolan" is simple, interesting, and easily told. An Irishman, by means of humble though honest effort, rises to wealth and social position. His son is charged with a crime and banished from the father's home. The father, mother and daughter-in-law return to their former simple state, the first mentioned embracing his old avocation of a carter. In this way he pays off the indebtedness which his son's alleged crime has imposed upon him. Five years clapse, the father's obdurate heart softens toward his absent boy, especially when observes that the latter gives dence of penitence and reform, A meeting takes place, an explanation is made, a reconciliation is effected and the family is reunited in a home, which the son! providence and filial gratitude have prompted him to provide. It is a story which has been told thousands of times in active life in every part of the world. It readily elicits and retains the sympathies of the average audience. It is rendered doubly affecting by the unfolding it receives through Daniel Sully's im personation of the father, Daddy Nolan. The star does not appear to act. He seems the character he enacts in method as well as in appearance. He is an Irishman as well in the drawing-room as in the kitchen of his homely cottage, and such an Irishman as may be seen in numbers wherever Irishmen are found. He is industrious, affectionate, witty and honest, and his voice, while easily conducing to laughter, may almost as r cadity move to tears. He is supported by a company of requisite strength, the leading members of which are Max Arnold, Con Malvey, Mrs. Kueass and Mile. Arzula. Young Malvey's is an admirable im-personation of the mischievous, yet dutiful lad, with whose pranks a person may be displeased for but a moment only at a time.
The audience was highly entertained and seemed disposed to make allowance for some improbable situations which, in their ex-

tinued laughter and applause. Shot and Killed a Sergeant. Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 21.—At Fort Grant Corporal William Wellington, of troop M. Tenth United States cavalry, yesterday shot

aggeration, however, conduced to almost con-

and mortally wounded Sergeant James. LITTLE MARY CECILIA BRUNOLD

Has Just been Cured of the worst Ec zma ever seen by the doctors who treated her. From head to mass of diseased skin. Several phy sicians, a medical college, and all remedics fail. Cured by Cuticura

sicians, a medical college, and all remedies fail. Cured by Cuticura remedies.

My little daughter, Mary cerilia Brunola, was afflicted with the worst case of eczema ever seen by the doctors who treated her. She was literally covered from head to root with scaos. These physicians tried their lest to cure her, but I be lieve they were only experimenting. They copt on experimenting for over ten months, but, instead of getting better the child got worse, and I did not know what course to pursue. My wife took her, after we had paid all we could afterd for medical treatment, to a medical college where there were sometwenty or thirty doctors assembled, but the case battled them all. My wife had to go every day, and sometimes twice a day. In fact the medicine they gave my child did not have time to act, even if there was any virtue in it, it was changed so often by order of the doctors. The latter part of January, after everything had failed, and patience and money were both exhausted. I made up my mind to quitall doctoring had try the Curreuna Rements. I did so, and now, I can say that my daughter is cured, sound in health, and well, to the surprise of hundreds.

The druggist, Mr. H. M. Krueger, corner Chauteau and Ewing Avenues who sold us the Curreuna Remeous is as much assonished as any of us. The Curreuna Remeous have worked a complete cure, and we have used but a little more than three fourins of a logicle of Curteura Respectives, and a proportionate amount of Curreuna and Curreuna Soar. I am pready at any time to make affidavit had any daughter had the worst case of eczema as the doctors and all admit, ever soon in this city, and that she had been cured solely by the Curreuna Remenue. I do not write me who has a child similary afficied, or any person who is troubled with a skin disease, that he may be effected in a skin disease, that he may be to prise any order of the cure that has been effected by the proportion factors.

Sold everywhere. Price, Curtuura, Me.; Sold everywhere.

Soid everywhere. Price Curtoura Acc.: Scar Zec.: Resouvery, 41. Prepared by the Posten Daug and Chemical Co., Hoston, Mass. 22" Sand for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." Ga pages, 50 Illustrations, and 109 testimonials.

LOVELIEST, Whitest, Clearest Skin and Fatt KIDNEY PAINS With their wasry, dult, schinz, life-less all-guno sensation, relieved in one minute by the Outeura Anti-Pain Plaster, The first and oning pain aub-duling Plaster, All Druggists, 26 cents.